

PIETRZAK, Irena

Spectrophotometric determination of titanium in uranyl nitrate with
phenylfluorone. Chem anal 5 no.6:923-929 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research,
Warsaw.

(Spectrophotometry) (Titanium) (Uranyl nitrate)
(Trihydroxyphenylxanthone)

PIETRZYK, Czeslaw

On the relation between the changes in the peroxide content and
the total oxygen content during autoxidation of some oils and
fatty acids. Rocznik chemii zyw. 8:75-86 '61.

1. Zaklad Materiałoznawstwa przy Katedrze Technologii Chemicznej
Organicznej, Politechnika, Szczecin.

PIETRZYK, Czeslaw

Effect of the rate of oxygen consumption on the formation of secondary products in autoxidation processes of some fats and fatty acids. Rocznik technologii chemicznej 8:119-134 '61.

1. Zaklad Materiałoznawstwa przy Katedrze Technologii Chemicznej Organicznej, Politechnika, Szczecin. Kierownik Katedry: doc.dr. inż.A.Zielinski.

PIETRZAK, Janusz (Plock)

Electrical engineering, communication, and transportation at
the construction grounds of the Plock Combine petrochemical works.
Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 34 no.4/5:258-260 Ap-My '62.

PIETRZAK, J.

On variations in the domain structure and dielectric permittivity
of BaTiO₃ single crystals due to one-dimensional pressure. Acta
physica pol 20 no.10:853-856 '61.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, A. Mickiewicz University,
Poznan.

(Crystals—Electric properties) (Dielectrics)

P/512/62/000/005/004/006
E202/E192

AUTHORS: Pietrzak, Jerzy, and Slabecka, Aleksandra
TITLE: Domain structure of single WO_3 crystals
SOURCE: Poznan. Uniwersytet. Zeszyty naukowe. no.39.
Matematyka, fizyka, chemia, no.5, 1962. 99-108
TEXT: The authors review briefly crystals of the perovskite type which have a regular symmetry at high temperatures but transform to a different crystallographic system at a lower temperature, this transformation being accompanied by anomalous dielectric behaviour. Tungsten trioxide was chosen since it exhibits both ferroelectric and antiferroelectric properties. The work concentrates on the study of the domain structure of WO_3 at room temperature and the effect of thermal treatment, mechanical strains and electric field on its structure. Transparent crystals of WO_3 were prepared by sublimation by heating chemically pure anhydrous tungstic acid up to 1380 °C followed by rapid cooling. Yellowish-green transparent platelets were collected from the bottom of the platinum crucible. The crystals used for samples were from 0.1 to 0.5 mm by 0.5 to 2 mm.
Card 1/4

Domain structure of single WO₃ ...

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E202/E192

The domain structure of the above single crystals was studied by means of a Reichert polarizing microscope. The domain structure was studied on two surfaces perpendicular to the b and c crystallographic axes. It was not found possible to extend these observations to the surface perpendicular to the a-axis in view of the brittleness present in that plane. The extinction studies confirmed the results of S. Sawada and G.C. Danielson (Phys. Rev., 113, 1959, 1005). The surface observations showed the presence of a zone or wedge-like domain structure. The domains usually make a 45° angle with the edge of the crystal. The angle between the axes of two neighboring domains, viz:

$$\Theta = 2 \operatorname{arc} \tan \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\pi}{2} \approx 2^\circ$$

was confirmed by X-ray and optical observations. The effect of the electric field on the domain structure was studied by applying silver electrodes on parallel surfaces perpendicular to the c or b axes. It was found that the application of the field parallel to these axes does not change the domain structure.

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Domain structure of single WO_3 ...

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E202/E192

Thermal treatments consisting of heating the crystals to 800 °C for 15 min and cooling at a slow rate (8 hours) to room temperature and repeated heating and rapid cooling (~ 10 sec) caused considerable changes in the domain structure. Crystals with a number of domains after slow cooling formed single domain. The same crystals which followed rapid cooling reverted to a number of domains. The surface perpendicular to the b-axis had domains of similar widths to the original ones but the surface perpendicular to the c-axis formed considerably wider domains with thicker walls than the original ones. It was concluded that in WO_3 , in contrast to other ferroelectrics, there is no field depolarizing energy which could be reduced as a result of the formation of a domain structure. Thus, such a reduction affects only the strain energy connected with the presence of faults. At room temperature WO_3 shows monoclinic symmetry and contains four deformed WO_3 octahedra in the unit cell. Due to the fact that the axes lengths are approximately $2c > b > a$, the pressure acting along the c or b axes generates or favors the growth of these domains in which the shortest axis is parallel to the direction of pressure.

Card 3/4

Domain structure of single WO_3 ...

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E202/E192

Hence it was concluded that the effect of pressure on the domain structure of the WO_3 crystal is connected with its monoclinic structure.

There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra fizyki doswiadczonej
(Department of Experimental Physics)

SUBMITTED: April, 1960

Card 4/4

PETRZAK, J.

On variations in the domain structure and dielectric permittivity
of BaTiC₃ single crystals due to one-dimensional pressure. Acta
physica Pol 20 no. 10:853-856 '61.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, A.Mickiewicz University,
Poznan

L 23097-65 EEC(b)-2/EPR(n)-2/EPA(s)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1)/ENT(m)/EEC(t)/
EWP(b)/EWP(e) P1-4/Pt-10/Pab-10/Peb IJP(c) GG P/2518/64/011/002/0163/0172
ACCESSION NR: AT5001037

AUTHOR: Pietrzak, J.; Budzilowics, Z.

TITLE: Ferroelectric properties of BaTiO₃ polycrystalline textures

SOURCE: Poznanskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciol Nauk. Komisja Matematyczno-
Przyrodnicza. Prace, v. 11, no. 2, 1964. Fizyka dielektrykow, II, 163-172

TOPIC TAGS: barium titanate, barium titanate ferroelectric property, poly-
crystalline texture, dielectric constant, polarization, textured sample property,
coercive field

ABSTRACT: The ferroelectric properties of barium titanate have been studied using polarized and nonpolarized samples sintered for 1 hr at 1300 C. The experimental results given in Tables 1 and 2 in the Enclosure show that 1) textured samples have a permittivity ϵ of lower value and that the lower value is not due to the change in density, 2) the ϵ of textured samples in the temperature range 0 to 2000 is about 10% lower, 3) the Curie point T_c is the same for both types of samples, but textured samples display a higher Curie-Weiss temperature, 4) the total polarization P_t and spontaneous polarization P_s is higher for textured

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ACCESSION NR: AT5001037

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samples, the P_s value being higher by about 40%, and 5) the coercive field E_c of textured samples is lower by about 20%. The data show that the particle arrangement in the barium titanate takes place during the polarization prior to sintering and that a diffused texture is caused by the recrystallization during sintering at high temperatures. "The authors thank Prof. Dr. A. Piekara for guiding the present study." Orig. art. has 7 formulas, 5 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Poznanskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciol Nauk, Wydzial Matematyczno-Przyrodniczy (Poznan Society of Friends of Science, Department of Mathematics and Natural Science); Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczalnej Universytetu im. Mickiewicza, Poznan (Department of Experimental Physics, Mickiewicz University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 009

Card 2/4

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level of the general β -Hg activity in sewage and precipitation
in some selected water supply in the Soviet Union and U.S.S.R.
493-500 '63.

U. Department of Health Education and Welfare, Public Health Service,
varsoaw.

PINTRZYK, Czeslaw, mgr inz.

Determination of power and efficiency characteristics of aircraft engines based on results of ground and flying test flights
Biel techn Regulamin 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983

PETERSON

— 8 —

L 00885-67 EMP(m) WW	ACC NR: AP6021978	SOURCE CODE: P0/0006/66/014/002/0289/0296
AUTHOR: Mucha, Z. (Warsaw); Pietrzyk, Z. A. (Warsaw)		
ORG: Department of Mechanics of Liquids and Gases, Institute of Fundamental Problems in Technology PAN (Zaklad Mechaniki Cieczy i Gazow Instytutu Podstawowych Problemow Techniki PAN)		
TITLE: Calculating the energy input for an electrical shock tube		
SOURCE: Rozprawy inżynierskie, v. 14, no. 2, 1966, 289-296		
TOPIC TAGS: shock tube, shock wave velocity, electric discharge, gas discharge, <u>ELECTRIC CURRENT</u>		
ABSTRACT: A simple method is proposed for determining the input energy to an electric shock tube based on measurement of the electric current flowing in the discharge cir- cuit as a function of time. The method is illustrated by application to a nitrogen- filled shock tube with an axial electrode. The current in the discharge circuit is measured by a Rogowski loop. The conditions for selecting the parameters of this loop are given. An oscillogram is given showing current intensity as a function of time in the discharge circuit. This oscillogram is used for determining the resistance between the electrodes in the shock tube which may then be used together with the entire re- sistance of the electric circuit to determine the input energy. The diagram for the input energy as a function of the initial energy of the discharge capacitors is similar		
Cord 1/2		

I. 00889-57

ACC NR. AP6021978

to that for the velocity of the shock wave as a function of this same independent variable. It is shown that the velocity of the shock wave may be increased by changing the design of the tube so that energy is transferred to the gas by some other mechanism than Joule's heat, e. g. the magnetic field. The best design at present from the standpoint of shock wave velocity is a tube with coaxial electrodes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Apr65/ ORIG REF: 001/ SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 a/s

PIERZAKOWSKA, A.

3

1

Source (in copy); Given Name
Sobow (in copy); Given Name

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:
Director, Center for Industrial Skin Diseases, Institute of
Industrial Medicine for the Coal and Metallurgical In-
dustries (Instytut Lekarski Pracy w Przemysle Węglowym i Hütniczym) in Warsaw
Source: Warsaw, Pracodawca Lekarski, No 4, 1961, pp 165-166
Data: "Blood Loss and Reserves in Workers in Chemical Coke Works,
in regard to the Systemic Acid-Base Balance."

Central
darska
201-205

Coauthors:

KOZYCZKOWSKI, T.
PIERZAKOWSKA, A.

GUMINSKA, Maria; PIETRZYKOWA, Bogumila; STEFANKO, Stanislaw; SZYBOWSKA,
Maria

A case of Tay-Sachs disease in the light of histological, clinical
and chemical studies. Pat. polska 12 no.4:449-460 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Dziecięcej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr T. Giza
Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr.
Wł. Jakimowicz Z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Krakowie
Kierownik: prof. dr. B. Skarzynski.
(AMAUROTIC FAMILIAL IDIOCY pathol.)

I 01912-67 T RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6035157

(A) SOURCE CODE: P0/0081/65/019/002/0219/0220

DZIUREK, Z.; WYSOCKA, B.; RZEWUSKA, S.; KOWALIK, G. and PIETRZYKOWSKI, J.
[Affiliation not given].

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B

"Analysis of Food Poisonings from Two Districts of the Warsaw Regions:
Nowy Dwor and Siedlce."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, 1965; p 219-220.

Abstract: Data on 866 cases noted from 1959 to 1963, including 57 in adults. Of these, 463 were food poisonings and 403 were nonspecific diarrheal gastroenteritis. Food poisoning occurred primarily in the summer. Data on severity, hospitalization, and foods involved are given for several of the major outbreaks. Presented at the 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, Krakow, 5-6 Oct 64. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: digestive system disease, food sanitation

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1 blg

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SOCIALISM
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25 JOUR. : ARKANSAS, 9. 19, 1912. 9. 75158

CHI, 2003, 3

It is difficult to say from the present test how far the leather will withstand the action of the sun. The leather tested was of the same size as the leather used in the small test, and it was noted that the leather of the sample was darker, since the degree of splitting becomes greater at higher temperature & humidity of the sun. The degree of splitting of pigs leather does not seem to be affected by the colour of the leather.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

13

17

PIETRZAK, Elzbieta

Behavior of Blastomyces in the digestive system following chloro-mycetin therapy. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 12 no.2:181-184 1958.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Zakaznych Szpitala Miejskiego im. J. Strusia
w Poznaniu Ordynator: dr med. Z. Zahradnik.

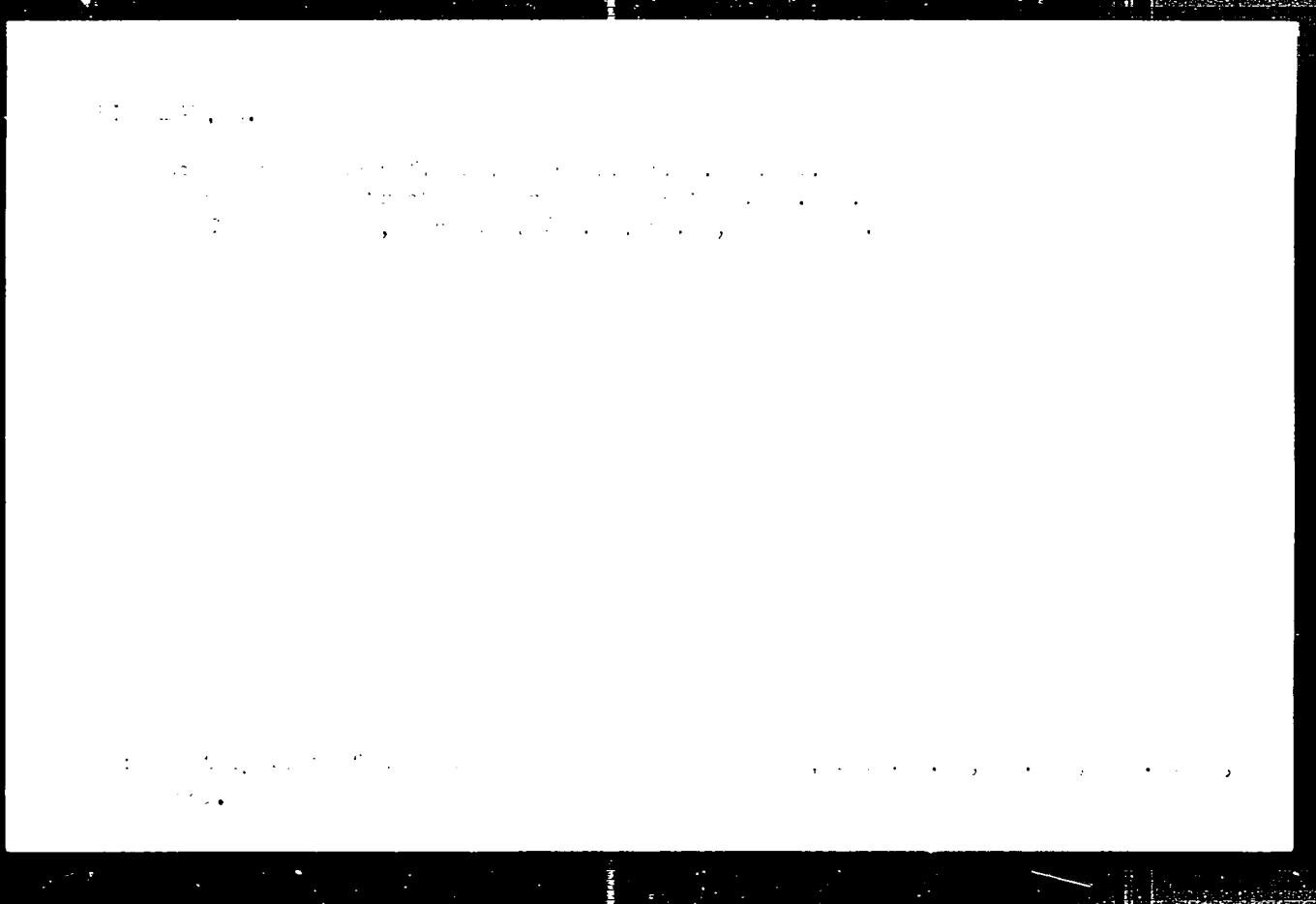
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, effects,
on Blastomyces in gastrointestinal system (Pol))

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, microbiology,

Blastomyces, eff. of chloramphenical ther. (Pol))

(BLASTOMYCES, effect of drugs on,
chloramphenical on gastrointestinal population (Pol))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

PIETRZAK, Feliks

Sensitivity and selectivity of stabilized differential protections.
Elektryka Lodz no.8:115-132 '61.

1. Katedra Elektroenergetyki, Politechnika, Lodz.

PIETRZYK, Ignacy; SOWINSKA, Barbara; LEWANDOWSKI, Adam

Effect of fractures of long bones on the composition of blood proteins.
Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. pol. 27 no.4:457-462 '62.

l. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr
J. Oszacki.

(FRACTURES) (BLOOD PROTEIN DISORDERS)

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29101
P/045, 61/020/010/002/OC³
B108/B104

AUTHOR: Pietrzak, J.

TITLE: Change in domain structure and dielectric constant of BaTiO₃ single crystals due to one-dimensional stress

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, v. 20, no. 10, 1961, 853-856

TEXT: Y M Ksendzov and B A Rotenberg (Fiz tverdogo tela, 1, 637 (1959)) had found that the variations in the dielectric constant of BaTiO₃ single crystals due to pressure depend on the direction of this pressure. J Stankowski (see association entry; Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. Sci. math. astron. phys. 8, 645 (1960)) carried out investigations in the same field. In order to elucidate the effect of one-dimensional stress upon the domain structure and the dielectric constant of BaTiO₃ single crystals, the author studied thin, plane-parallel crystal plates polarized in the [001] direction. After a load of 200 kg/cm² had been applied repeatedly, the single crystals showed a highly stable laminar domain structure perpendicular to the direction of pressure. This structure was found to change only when

Card 1/3

Change in domain structure and

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the crystal was heated to 700°C and subsequently cooled to room temperature. The dielectric constant was found to rise with the number of compression cycles up to a certain limit. It remains virtually constant after it has reached this limit (Fig. 3, d,e). The stability of the laminar structures and the optical anisotropy observed after pressure had been applied indicate that the crystal undergoes plastic deformation. The constancy of the dielectric constant from a certain pressure onward (Fig. 3) proves that no more domains are formed. The author thanks Professor A. Piekara for advice. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Forsberg, F. W., Phys. Rev., 76, 1187 (1949).

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Experimental Physics, A Mickiewicz University, Poznan

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1961

Fig. 3. Relative change in dielectric constant versus one-dimensional pressure σ (in kg/cm^2). Legend: Rising number of compression cycles from curve a to curve e

Card 2/3

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B022/B070

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AUTHORS: Klimowski, J. and Pietrzak, J.
TITLE: Dielectric Permittivity Variations in BaTiO₃ Single Crystals
and Ceramics Resulting From Hydrostatic Pressure

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, 1960, Vol. 19, No. 3, pp. 369 - 381

TEXT: The effect of hydrostatic pressure on the dielectric properties of BaTiO₃ single crystals and ceramics below and above the Curie point was investigated. The crystals were grown by Komeika's method and had the shape of plates 0.2 - 0.5 mm thick of an area of 4-10 mm². Silver electrodes were sputtered onto the surfaces by evaporation in vacuo. Only single crystals presenting a rectangular hysteresis loop and an ϵ -value of about 300 atm room temperature were used in the investigation. Ceramic samples were prepared from polycrystalline barium nitrate by well known methods. Silver electrodes were chemically formed on the surface. Hydrostatic pressures of up to 2,000 atm were produced (Fig. 1) and measured

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Dielectric Permittivity Variations in BaTiO₃
Single Crystals and Ceramics Resulting From
Hydrostatic Pressure

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by a tube manometer with an accuracy of $\pm 10 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. The temperature was measured with a thermocouple. The electric permittivity of BaTiO₃ monocrystals and ceramics was measured on a Schering-type bridge schematically shown in Fig. 3. The accuracy of capacity measurement was $\pm 0.2 \text{ pF}$. The measuring field did not exceed 10v/cm and the measuring signal had a frequency of 2kc/sec. Curves of the dielectric constant versus the temperature for various values of the pressure were obtained (Fig. 4). The reciprocal value of the dielectric constant $1/\epsilon$, was found to decrease linearly below the Curie point and to rise linearly above the Curie point, as the pressure decreased, both in single crystals and in ceramics (Fig. 5). The Curie point and the Curie - Weiss temperature (i.e. the transition temperature for the cubic phase) decrease linearly as the pressure rises, at a rate of $-4.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C/atm}$ and $-3.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C/atm}$ for the crystal and $-4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C/atm}$ for ceramics. The Curie - Weiss constant is not modified by pressure. The maximum value of ϵ of a single crystal rises with pressure and the $\epsilon(T)$ curve becomes

Card 2/3

4

Dielectric Permittivity Variations in BaTiO₃,
Single Crystals and Ceramics Resulting From
Hydrostatic Pressure

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steeper; in ceramics ϵ decreases and the curve flattens down. Figs. 6 and 7 give ϵ and $1/\epsilon$ of ceramics as a function of temperature at different pressures. Fig. 8 gives $1/\epsilon$ as a function of pressure for crystal and ceramics at $T = 95^\circ\text{C}$ and $T = 150^\circ\text{C}$. The results obtained above the Curie point are compared with and accounted for by Devonshire's theory. Using the experimental results, the coefficient of volume electrostriction γ is computed. Delay effects resulting from hydrostatic pulses were investigated (Fig. 9). Sudden applying or removal of hydrostatic pressure produces delayed variations of the dielectric constant in BaTiO₃, ceramics only below the Curie point; a single c-domain crystal presents no such effect. The authors propose to explain the delay effects resulting from pressure or from an electron field by the complex domain structure of the ceramics (presenting domains with 90° and 180° walls). The author thanks Professor Dr. A. Piekara for directing the investigations. There are 9 figures and 11 references: 1 Soviet, 4 US, 3 British, 1 German, and 2 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Experimental Physics, A. Mickiewicz University,
Card 3/3 Poznan

Distr: 4E2c/4E2c(j)/4E3a(v) 2 cys

/ Effect of hydrostatic pressure on the dielectric properties of BaTiO₃. J. Klemm and J. Pinenko (A. N. Nesvizhevsky Univ., Tver, Russia). *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)* 71, Pt. 3, 455-8(1950).—The effect of hydrostatic pressure on the dielectric const. of monocryst. and c-crys BaTiO₃ above and below the Curie point was detd.

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PIETRZAK, J.

POLAND/Electricity - Dielectrics

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 1195

Author : Krajewski T., Pietrzak J., Suwalski J.
Inst : A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland
Title : Investigation of Operating Conditions of a Dielectric Resonant Amplifier.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. polon., 1957, 16, No 5, 389-395

Abstract : The authors have investigated the dependence of the dielectric constant of ferroelectric ceramics Ba-Sr TiO₃ on the temperature and on the dc bias field, and determined the optimum working conditions (temperature, magnitude of the bias field) of a dielectric amplifier, operating with these materials. The amplifier circuit is exceedingly simple, with a single tuned circuit; the high frequency is 580 kc, and the signal frequency is 0 to 20 kc. The author has investigated the amplitude and frequency characteristics, and also the dependence of the voltage gain on the temperature. It is found that the optimum conditions are insured when opera-

Card : 1/2

PIEZRZAK, Jerzy; SLABECKA, Aleksandra

Domain structure of WO_3 single crystals. Mat chemia
no.5:99-108 '62.

1. Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczałnej, Uniwersytet im.
Adama Mickiewicza, Poznan.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

THE SONGS OF THE CHINESE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

PIITRZAK, R.

"Some doubt in applying qualitative standards for grain," Gospodarka Zbożowa,
Warszawa, Vol 5, No 3, Mar. 1954, p. 15.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

LINIECKI, Julian; CZOSNOWSKA, Wanda; PIETRZAK, Zofia

The strontium 90 level in milk and bones of people and cattle
in Poland in 1958. Nukleonika 5 no.5:301-313 '60.

1. Zakad Medycyny Pracy, Lodz, Zaklad Izotopowy Ochrony
Radiologicznej

PIETRZKIEWICZ, Tadeusz, dr. inz.

"Technology of automation" by Karl Stefan. Reviewed by
Tadeusz Pietrzkiewicz. "rzegł mech 21 no.11:356. 10
Je '62.

PIETRZKIEWICZ, Tadeusz, dr., inz.

"Technical preparation of production" by Franciszek Haratym. Reviewed
by Tadeusz Pietrzkiewicz. Przegl mech 20 no.18:572 S '61.

1. Członek Komitetu Redakcyjnego dwutygodnika "Przeglad mechaniczny"

PIETRZKIEWICZ, Tadeusz, dr inz.

Automation and its economic aspects; the 6th Conference on
Industrial Economics in Wisla. Energetyka przem 10 no.9:332-
334 S '62.

1. Prozamet, Warszawa.

GODNOD, Stanislaw; PIETRZYKOWSKI, Tadeusz

Chlorination of barometric water cooled in flow through basins of the
Michalow sugar plants. Prace Instytut i Lab Bad Przem Spoz 11 no.4:1-
13 '61.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Cukrowniczego, Pracownia Gospodarki Wodnej,
Warszawa

PIEZRZKIEWICZ, Tadeusz, dr. inż.

Typification of materials in machine construction. Mechanik
35 no.8:421-424 Ag '62.

1. Prozamet, Pracownia Automatyzacji, Warszawa.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

PIETRZKIEWICZ, Tadeusz, dr. inz.; GORNIAK, Janusz, mgr. inz.

Unification of the elements of pneumatic control and drive.
Przegl mech 21 no.12:370-374. 25 Je '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

PIETRZYKOWA, Bogumila

Contribution to infant mortality in Cracow during the period
of 1954-1961. Folia med. Cracov. " " .1:61-81 '65.

PIĘTRZYKOWSKI, Janusz

Certain rules of proceedings in cases concerning claims of employees
and the draft of a new code of civil procedure. i raca zabezp spol b
no.6:14-19 Je '64.

KLIMEK, Rudolf; MADEJ, Jan; PIETRZYCKA, Maria

Clinical evaluation of the intravenous oxytoxin test. Polski tygod.
lek. 16 no.34:1309-1311 21 Ag '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Polonictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A.M. w Krakowie;
kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr Stefan Schwarz.

(OXYTOCIN pharmacol)

PIETRZYCKI I

POLANT/Morphology of Man and Animals - Digestive System.

A-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zlur - Biol., N. 6, 1958, 26418

Author : Pietrzycki, I.

Inst :

Title : Pathological Processes in Hard Tissues of the Teeth.

Orig Pub : Czasop. stomatol., 1956, 9, N. 3, 415-422.

Abstract : Caries of enamel and dentine constitute two different pathological processes from the pathologic and etiologic points of view. In enamel, carious changes in the enamel base are primary, resulting from trauma and accompanied by the processes of putrefactive decomposition of enamel organic substance and a simultaneous dissolution of mineral components. In dentine caries, damage to Tomes's fibers is primary and most frequently results from an infection. Necrosis of the organic base, accompanying putrefactive disintegration and dissolving of mineral components is secondary. Therefore, treatment is different for the caries of enamel and dentine.

Card 1/1

6

PIĘTRZYCKI, Ignacy

PIĘTRZYCKI, Ignacy

Paradentosis, its nature and relation to other diseases of the periodontium. Czas. stomato. 8 no.4:139-146 Apr '55.

1. Z Katedry Stomatologii Zachowawczej A.M. we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: doc.dr I. Pietrzycki. Wrocław, Kusnica 43/45
(PERIODONTIUM, diseases)

PIĘTRZYK, A.

BRZOZOWSKI, J.; JAKUBOWSKI, R.; KAWECKA, B.; PIĘTRZYK, A.; RODZIEWICZ, J.

Conditions of health and hygiene of work during eradication of potato beetle. Med. pracy 5 no.2:99-114 1954.

1. Z Działu Szkodliwości Chemicznych w Rolnictwie, Kierownik: dr J. Brzozowski i Instytutu Higieny Pracy Wsi w Lublinie, Kierownik: prof. dr J. Parnas.

(ARSENICALS, toxicity,
calcium arsenide, prev. measures in mass application during
eradication of potato beetle)

(INSECTICIDES, toxicity,
calcium arsenide, prev. measures in mass application during
eradication of potato beetle)

PIETRZYKOWSKI, Janusz, Sedzia Sądu Najwyższego

The influence of the lack of a decision of an arbitration board
regarding the acceptance of a delayed motion for determining a
case, on the course of court proceedings. Praca zabezpieczona
no. 8/9:61-65 '61.

BROZOZOWSKI, Jan; PIĘTRZYK, Alicja

Toxicology and prevention of chemical poisoning in rural
conditions. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.47 1518-1521 22 Nov 54.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi w Lublinie, Dział Szkodliwości
Chemicznej w Rolnictw

(AGRICULTURE,
pois. of agricultural workers, prev.)
(POISONING, prevention and control,
in agriculture)

PIVTR YK, C

Effect of air contact, temperature, and storage time on the erucid content
of unsaturated fatty acids. P, '77.

ROZCZNIKI TECHNIKI I CHEMII WYD. Nauk. i Techn. Wydawnictwo
(Polska Akademie Nauk. Komitet Technologii Ch. i Ty. nosci) Warszawa,
Poland. Vol. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of Patent Literature accession (ML), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September,
1959. Unclassified.

PIETRZYK, C.

Remarks on the determination of the peroxide number of animal fats. p. 3

GOSPODARKA MIESNA. (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

PIETRAK, E.

4
4-34

Commercial cracking of petroleum fractions and its commercial uses. Janusz Pietra, Czeslaw Skorkiewicz, and Stefan Pietrzak. Przegn. Chem., 40, 300 (1966).
The composition liquefied petroleum gas extend was:
 C_2H_6 , 3.14; C_3H_8 , 28.4; iso- C_4H_{10} , 17.5; C_5H_{12} , 50.30; C₆ fraction, 0.5%. The cracking equipment, described in detail, has a capacity of 100 tons gas/year. Optimum conditions found were: 850° and a contact time of 0.5 sec.; the C_2H_6 yield was 30% by wt., based on the feed; and its concn. in the process gas was 25%, with 30% of higher olefins. Under these conditions large amt. of coke are formed, possibly because of the high N content of the reactor steel. The addn. of steam (50%) lowers the amt. of coke by one-half, but it also lowers the capacity utilization. L. G. M.

Stefan

PIETRZYK
POLAND/Chemical Technology - Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soaps.
Detergents. Flotation Agents.

H-25

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83129
Author : Pietrzik, G.
Inst : -
Title : The Colorimetric Determination of the Peroxides Present
in Fats by Iron Thiocyanate.
Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1958, 9, No 1, 75-84.

Abstract : Methods are described for the preparation of a stable
reagent for the colorimetric determination of active
oxygen in fats. The introduction of $HgCl_2$ into iron
sulfate solution and ammonium thiocyanate in aqueous metha-
nol increases the stability of the solution toward atmos-
pheric oxygen, without affecting the ability of the solu-
tion to react with a peroxide. The reagent preparation:
to the solution of 5 grams of $FeSO_4(NH_4)_2SO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$ or
 $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ in 50 milliliters of water are added 5 grams of

Card 1/2

- 25 -

S/274/63/000/001/017/020
D469/D308

AUTHORS: Pietrzyk, Ignacy and Bobin, Stanislaw

TITLE: A prototype for printed circuits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Radiotekhnika i elekrosvyaz', no. 1, 1963, 83, abstract 1B546 P ((Instytut Tele-i Radiotechniczny) Pol. pat., kl. 21 a⁴, 75, no. 44682, Aug. 14, 1961)

TEXT: In designing printed circuits it is suggested that a prototype with plugs (plates) having dimensions of the components be used in order to arrange circuit branches suitably without criss-crossing. The plugs have openings at points corresponding to the current leads. The leads are simulated by rubber strings. 5 figures.

/ Abstracter's note: Complete translation /

Card 1/1

GORCZYCA, Stanislaw, dr inz.; PIETRZYK, Jan, mgr inz.

Electromotive force induced in a ferromagnetic wire. Hutnik
P 30 no. 7/8:205-212 J1/Ag'63.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

POLAND

PIERZYK, Jan, ZIOL, Tadeusz and ZULINSKI, Tadeusz of the Polio Vaccine Production Division (Zaklad Produkcji Szczepionki "Polio") of the Plant for the Manufacture of Sera and Vaccines (Wytwarznia Surowic i Szczepionek) [Director: Docent, Dr. Wacław MIRKOWSKI] and the Department of Pathological Anatomy (Wydział Anatomii Patologicznej) of the Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynarni) of the WSR [Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] (Director: Prof. Dr. Tadeusz ZULINSKI), both in Lublin

"Cholesterol Content of Adrenal Cortex in Monkeys Following the Administration of Phenactil."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 13, No 9, Sep '72 pp 528-531.

Abstract: Authors made a study of the effect of phenactil on the organism of acclimated Macacus Rhesus monkeys, particularly on the adrenals. Increased size and distribution of birefringent crystals in the adrenals, corresponding to a rise of cholesterol was determined 12-24 hours, with a re-

2'2

Pietrzyk, M.

I-13

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 3008

Author : Tilgner, D.J., Pietrzyk, M.

Inst : -
Title : Analysis of the Dynamics of Smoking on the Basis of Physico-Chemical Indices.

Orig Pub : Przem. spozywczy, 1956, 10, No 11, 461-464

Abstract : By studying the process of hot smoking of fish it was ascertained that heat denaturation of animal tissue to the extent of rendering it fit for use as food occurs when the temperature inside the tissues reaches 76-82°. Predrying of the surface of the fish and partial evaporation of the water should not take place at a temperature above the critical (80°). A product subjected to the action of dense smoke, during the smoking process, contains approximately 4-6 mg phenol per 100 g of meat. Parameters of hot

Card 1/2

TOMASSI, Witold; PIETRZYK, Stanislaw; CHELSTOWSKA, Teresa

Studies on the use of the deposition curves method for characterizing porous electrode materials. Pt. 2. Przem chem 43 no. 2: 69-70 F '64.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Politechnika, Warszawa.

TOMASSI, Witold; PIETRZYK, Stanislaw

On the electrochemic production of porous electrodes for
the construction of elements. (Preliminary note),
Przem chem 41 no.8:422 Ag '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Politechnika, Warszawa.

Pietrzyk, Tadeusz

POLAND / Farm Animals.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45172

Author : Pietrzyk, Tadeusz

Inst : Not given

Title : The Development of Artificial Insemination in the Bydgoszcz District Until 1955 Inclusive.

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No. 2, 105-107

Abstract : In 1955, one third of the cows of the Bydgoszcz District were artificially inseminated. During the present five-year plan, it is proposed to breed artificially up to 80-90% of the livestock. A sharp decrease of the sterility of cows was the chief factor which contributed to the growth of artificial insemination. The main difficulty to overcome is the continued existence of a great number of valuable sires, since a considerable part of them must be culled.

Card 1/1

PIETRZYK, T.

Measurement of the concentration of us by the use of isotopes. . . .

CHEMIK. (Ministerstwo Przemyslu Chemicznego i Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Chemicznego) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 4, no. 2, February 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 3, no. 2, August 1959.

Uncl.

FRACKOWIAK, Zygmunt, inz.; PIETRZYK, Zbigniew, inz.

Welded life-boats made from aluminum - magnesium alloys. Przegl
spaw 14 no.2:47-50 '62.

1. Stocznia im. Komuny Paryskiej, Gdynia.

PIETRZYK-WALKOWSKA, J.

SCIENCE

Periodical: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol.7, no. 3, 1958.

PIETRZYK-WALKOWSKA, J. Changes in regenerative abilities of young chick embryos; remarks on P. Weiss and A. G. Matoltsy's article P. 326.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3, May 1959
Unclass.

CZAJKA, Jan; PIETRZYKOWA, Alicja

Chemical characteristics of milk and milk products.
Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec.D 10:377-390 1955.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi i Oddzialu Badania Zywosci
W.S.S.E. w Lublinie.
(MILK,
chem. of milk & milk prod. (Pol))

W
BUJAK, W.: FEDECZKO, D.:PIETRZYKOWA, B.:STAPINSKA, J.

Observations on the treatment of infant toxicosis. Pediat.polska
30 no.6:515-520 Je '55.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dziecięcych A.M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof
dr med. Wl. Bujak Adres: Krakow, Strzelecka 2.
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS,
toxicosis, ther.)

POLAND

GIZA, Tadeusz, PIETRZYKOWA, Bogumila, and ZMUDZKA-WASOWICZ,
Irena, First Pediatric Clinic (I Klinika Dziecięca), AM
[Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Krakow (Director:
Prof. Dr. T. GIZA)

"Usefulness of Lyophilized Foetal Tissues in Pediatric Therapy."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeglad Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 5, 22
May 63, pp 235-237

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors report their findings following administration of lyophilized foetal tissues to children with diseases of the central nervous system, endocrine system, mesenchymal tissues, kidneys, Blood, Down's disease, etc. In view of the severity and considered incurability of some of the conditions, improvement obtained was rather high, and authors recommend this treatment, particularly for diseases of the endocrine glands and Down's disease, as well as some diseases of the central nervous system. The 10 references contain one each of Polish and Swiss, and four each of German and English sources.

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~~BOGUMILA PIĘTRZYKOWA~~ (Krakow, Al. Krasinskiego 24b m. 2.)

~~Visceral toxoplasmosis. Pediat. polska 32 no.3:283-286 Mar 7.~~

I. z Kliniki Dziecięcej A. M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof. dr med.
T Giza.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS, in inf. & child
visceral (Pol))

PIĘTRZYKOWSKA, Alina

Morphological changes in senile skin. Przegl. derm. 52
no.4:359-366 11-Ag '65.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Śląskiej AM w Zabrzu. (Kie-
rownik: prof. dr. T. Chorążak).

PIERZYKOWSKA, Alina; SZYMCZYK, Bogumila

A case of lupus occurring at the site of BCG vaccination. Gurzlica
25 no. 11:897-900 Nov 57.

l. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrze. Kierowniki:
prof. T. Chorazak.

(BCG VACCINATION, compl.

lupus at site of vacc., case report (Pol))

(LUPUS, case reports
occurring at site of BCG vacc. (Pol))

PIETRZYKOWSKA, Alina; KOCHANOWICZ, Teresa

Angioma serpiginosum. Przegl. derm. 49:179-182 '62.

l. z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Sz.Am w Zabrze Kierownik: prof. dr
T. Chorazak.
(ANGIOKERATOMA)

PIETRZYKOWSKA, Alina

Acid-base equilibrium in cutaneous tuberculosis. Przegl. derm. 49 no.4:
325-334 '62.

1. z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Slaskiej AM w Zabru Kierownik: prof.
dr T. Chorazak.
(TUBERCULOSIS CUTANEOUS) (ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM)

PIETRZYKOWSKA, Alina

Cutaneous forms of vascular allergids. Przegl.derm., Warsz.⁴⁷
no.4:309-320 Jl-Ag '60.

1. z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Zabru Kierownik: prof. dr
T.Chorazak

(ALLERGY)
(SKIN)
(VASCULAR DISEASES PERIPHERAL)

Country	: Poland
Category	: Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and Animals. Tuberculosis
Abs. Jour.	: Let. Lek.-Med., No 20, 1983, No 10300
Author	: Pietrzykowska, Elma; Szymczyk, Rozumilka
Institut.	: --
Title	: Case of lupus developing at the Site of B.C. Inoculation
Orig. Pub.	: Wroclaw, 1987, 25, No 11, 97-900
Abstract	: A case of typical lupus is described which developed in a 13-year-old girl after the intracutaneous inoculation of B.C. The girl had never had tuberculosis, and had been in an environment free of tuberculosis both before and after the inoculation. After isoniazide treatment the clinical signs underwent a 7% resolution. The authors regard the case described as a rare case of BC infection rather than a chance postvaccinal complication. The article is illustrated with three photographs.--".A. Brzozman
Count:	: 1/1

PIĘTRZYKOWSKA, I

1956. I. Synthesis of Bacteriocins (megacines). II. Induction of bacteriocins synthesis by means of ultraviolet irradiated medium, A. W. Kozinski and J. Piętrzykowska *Bull. Acad. polon. Sci.*, 1956, 4, 230-243, 245-248 (Inst. of Biochemistry, Polish Acad. Sciences, Warsaw, Poland).—Bacteriocins, originally described by Gratia and Fredericq (*C.R. Soc. Biol.*, 1946, 140, 1032) as colicines resemble phages in the mechanism of their synthesis and character except that they are unable to infect the defective strain and have merely a bactericidal effect, their absorption into a susceptible cell being determined by receptor substances identical with phage-receptors. They display a striking analogy with attenuated phages in their transmission mechanism, reproductive capacity and in their induction mechanism. *B. megatherium* strains 218 and 213 were used with Mg and Hartley's broth media, irradiation was carried out on Petri dishes with a Hanau 100 w lamp used for 70 sec. from a distance of 30 cm. After irradiation the media were shaken at a temp of 37°. Every 30 min. the optical density (OD) of the suspension of bacteria was measured. The bacteria were then centrifuged and transferred

to physiological saline buffered to pH 7.2 and again shaken at 37°, the changes in OD being recorded, the amount of megacine being determined according to Ivanovic and Alföldi (*Acta microbiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1955, 2, 275). Tables are given showing measurements made. In order to test the effect of chloromycetin on megacine bacteria were grown on Hartley's medium and irradiated with u.v.; samples were taken at 30 min. intervals and centrifuged; the sediment was suspended in Hartley's broth containing 100 µg of chloromycetin per 1 c.c. It was found that samples taken before the elapse of 60 min. failed to lyse rapidly and release megacine, whereas in samples taken after this time and up to 180 min. released megacine despite the inhibition of cell growth and protein synthesis by the chloromycetin.

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KOZINSKI, A.W. & PIETRZYKOWSKA, I.

11. It was shown that bacteriocine-inducing substances are produced as a result of u.v. irradiation; these substances are destroyed by catalase and are probably org. peroxides which are intensely active as mutagens and as inducers in the lysis of lysogenic bacteria. P. HAAS

2/2

PIETRZYKOWSKA, I.

Studies on the mechanism of UV induction of the lysogenic phage. I.
Effect of versene. Bul Ac Pol biol 7 no.12:507-512 '59. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of
Sciences. Presented by J.Heller.
(ETHYLENEDINITRILOTETRAACETIC ACID)
(LYSINS) (BACTERIOPHAGE)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

PIETRZYKOWSKA, I.

Induction of the lysogenic phage by R.Nase. Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.6:
223-226 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by J.Heller.
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (LYSINS)

PIĘTRZYKOWSKI, Jerzy

Notes on a prestressed beam in the elastic-plastic state before
crack formation. Rozpr inz PAN no.3:309-362 '61.

1. Zaklad Mechaniki Ośrodków Ciągzych, Instytut Podstawowych Problemów
Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk.

(Strains and stresses) (Girders)

PIĘTRZYKOWSKI, Józef; LAWNICZAK, Andrzej

Utilisation of flax waste for the production of insulation board.
Przegl wlokienn 16 no.6:313-316 Je '62.

PIETRYKOWSKI, Jerzy, dr inz.

Survey of prestressed structures in Yugoslavia. Inz i bud
19 no.4:134-138 Ap '62.

1. Instytut Podstawowych Problemów Techniki, Polska Akademia
Nauk, Warszawa.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, J.

New method of measuring the influence surfaces of orthotropic plates. p. 70.

INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski
Zwiazek Inżynierów i Techników Budowlanych) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 16, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6,
June 1959
uncl.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, Jozef; LAWNICZAK, Maciej (Poznan)

Bitunit insulating board. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 33 no.2:
102-103 F '61.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, T.

Application of Monte Carlo method to linear programming.
Bul Ac Pol mat 11 no.5:297-300 '63.

1. Institute of Computing Machines, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by K. Borsuk.

Country : Poland H-18
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications--Pesticides.
Ref. Jour. : ReferatZhur--Khim., No 11, 1959. 39838
Author : Pietrzykowski, T. and Kubacka, M.
Institut. : Not given
Title : Chemical Weapons in the Fight Against Plant Diseases
and Pests. Insecticides.
Orig. pub. : Gaz Cukrown, 6C, No 12, 371-374 (1958)
Abstract : A survey of chloro- and phosphoro-organic insecti-
cides.

Card: 1/1

H-8c

PIĘTRZYK, Ignacy

Difficulties and errors in diagnosis of acute appendicitis.
Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.9:885-896 Sept '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A M w Krakowie. Kierownik Klinik:
prof. dr K. Michejda. Krakow, Konarskiego 8.
(APPENDICITIS, diagnosis
errors)

PIETRZYK,
I.

MICHEJDA, Kornel; PIETRZYK, Ignacy

Long-term results of homoplastic grafting of the femoral shaft
in a case of infectious femoral osteitis. Polski przegl. chir.
28 no.11:1181-1186 Nov 56.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Krakowie. Krakow, ul.
Copernika 21.

(FEMUR, transpl.
homograft of shaft in infect. femoral osteitis, long-
term results (Pol))

(OSTEITIS, surg.
femoral shaft homograft in infect. femoral osteitis,
long-term results (Pol))

PIĘTRZYK, Ignacy

Treatment of tibial shaft fractures. Polski przegl. chir. 28
no.2:195-201 Feb 56.

l. Z II Kliniki Chirur. A. M. w Krakowie. Kier: prof. dr. K.
Michejda Krakow, ul. Konarskiego 8 m. 3.

(TIBIA, fractures

shaft, surg.

(FRACTURES

tibial shaft, surg.

KONIECZNA, B.; PIETRZYK, J.; SKOWRON, A.

Effect of separation of the telencephalon from the rest of the brain
on regeneration of the tail in tadpole *Xenopus laevis*. Pol. biol.,
Warsz. 2 no.3-4:215-216 1954.

1. Zaklad Biologii AM, zaklad Zoologii Doswaidczalnej PAN w Krakowie.
Kierownik: prof. dr St. Skowron. Zaklad Statystyki Matematycznej UMCS
w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr M. Olekiewicz.

(REGENERATION,
eff. of separation of telencephalon on tail regen. in
tadpole *Xenopus laevis*)

(BRAIN,
telencephalon, eff. of separation on regen. of tail in
tadpole *Xenopus laevis*)

PIETLIK, J.; SKOMOR, A.; KOWALEWA, .

"Influence of the Separation of Telencephalon from the Rest of the Brain
on the Regeneration of the Tail of Xenopus Laevis tadpoles." . . 1
(FOLIA BIOLOGICA. Vol. 2, No. 3/., 1951; Warsaw, Poland.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEL), L, Vol. 1, No. . ,
April 1955, Uncl..

PIĘTRZYK, J.

POL.^{xx}

✓ Influence of separation of telencephalon from the rest of the brain
on regeneration of tail in *Xenopus laevis* tadpoles. B. Kudrczka,
J. Piętrzyk and A. Skowron. *Prace Biol. Warszaw.* 1934, 2, 213—
220. The separation of the telencephalon from the rest of the
brain causes analogous accelerating effects on the regeneration of the
tail in tadpoles as the excision of this part of the brain. On
the basis of the results obtained it is considered that the acceleration
of the regeneration results from the severing of the nerve connections
between telencephalon and other parts of the brain. B. VINXY

UMINSKI, Jerzy; PIETRZYK, Jan

Results of studies by means of the complement fixation test on
toxoplasmosis in apes. Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2:411-412 '61.

1. Zaklad Parazytolodii Wiejskiej I.M.P.H.W. i Zaklad Produkcji
Szczepionki "Polio" Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek, Lublin.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS diagn) (APES diag) (COMPLEMENT)

PIETRZYK, M.

PIETRZYK, M. The analysis of the dynamics of smoking food products on the basis of physicochemical tests. p. 461. Vol. 10 no. 11, Nov. 1956
PRENSL SPOZYWOZY, Warszawa Poland

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

LANKOSZ, Jan; PIETRZYK, Mieczyslaw.

Observations on hypertension as a cause of chronic circulatory insufficiency. Kardio.polska 1 no.1-2:103-105 1954.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie, Kierownik:
prof. dr L. Tochowicz.

(HYPERTENSION, complications,
congestive heart failure)
(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, etiology and pathogenesis,
hypertension.)

PIETRZYK, W.

"Heavy Oil Combustion in High-Pressure Engines in Ships." p.231
(PRZEGIAD TECHNICZNY Vol. 74, no. 6, June 1953) Warszawa, Poland.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Unc1.

ACCESSION NR: AP4007681

P/0033/63/015/005/6587/0598

AUTHOR: Pietrzyk, Z. A. (Warsaw)

TITLE: Investigation of flow through an electromagnetic shock tube.
Selection of optimum parameters and preliminary results

SOURCE: Archiwum mechaniki stosowanej, v. 15, no. 5, 1963, 587-598

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic shock tube, shock wave velocity, small
perturbation propagation, plasma temperature, plasma, supersonic
flow, shock wave propagation, plasma flow

ABSTRACT: Results of experimental investigations of a gas flow
through an electromagnetic shock tube with an axial electrode in
which no magnetic driving is used are presented. A detailed descrip-
tion of a shock tube made of glass with 8-mm inside diameter, of the
test stand; and of the physical phenomena taking place in the shock
tube is given. In the first part of the article the optimal parameters
of the shock tube (discharge length, initial pressure, capacity and
voltage of the capacitors) are sought, at which the maximal velocity
of the shock wave and the minimal dispersion of measurement results
can be obtained simultaneously. Optimal parameters are determined
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4007681

by investigating the dependence of shock wave velocity along the tube on the initial pressure, the distance between electrodes, and the capacity and voltage of the capacitors, and also by investigating the dependence of the dispersion of measurement results on the distance between electrodes. In the second part, a brief description of a method for measuring the propagation velocity of small perturbations (due to 0.8-mm wires located in the shock tube) in the flow behind the shock wave is given. It is noted that a detailed description of the experiments carried out and a discussion of results will be given in the author's next paper. The author expects that a new method for measuring the temperature of flowing plasma can be developed on the basis of this method. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Fluids, IBTP, Polish Academy of Sciences

SUBMITTED: 17Jul63

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64

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OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

L 45846-66 EWP(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/AT
ACC-NR# AT6031528 SOURCE CODE: PO/0033/66/018/003/0259/0272

AUTHOR: Pietrzyk, Z. A. (Warsaw)

ORG: Department of Fluid, IBTP Polish Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Shock waves with strong ionizing action in hydrogen and nitrogen

SOURCE: Archiwum mechaniki stosowanej, v. 18, no. 3, 1966, 259-272

TOPIC TAGS: gas, hydrogen, nitrogen, electron, atom, shock wave

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes Hugonist-Rankine conditions and determines the gas parameters behind shock waves, the values of the pressure before the shock wave being those usually applied in laboratories (from 0.01 to 0.5 mm Hg) at speeds requiring radiation to be taken into consideration. When determining the parameters of current behind strong shock waves, it is necessary to consider the dissociation and ionization of gas passing through the waves. At even higher speeds, the radial energy of gas behind the wave must likewise be considered. The author computes the parameters for hydrogen and nitrogen gases, taking the energy and radiation influence of the gas into consideration. Comparison of the results of computations, including radiation with the gas parameters behind the shock wave at

Card 1/2